

City, Manti, and Lea, Utah; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance, and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

On March 10, 1942, Nelson Ricks Creamery Co., claimant for 103 boxes of cheese seized at Pocatello, Idaho, having admitted the allegations of the libel with respect to a portion of said seizure, judgment was entered condemning said portion and ordering that all the product be released under bond for segregation and destruction of the unfit portion under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. On November 3 and 4 and December 4, 1941, and March 10, 1942, no claimant having appeared for the remainder of the cheese, judgments were entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

3499. Adulteration of cheese. U. S. v. 95 Cheeses. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for salvaging. (F. D. C. No. 6691. Sample No. 62386-E.)

Examination showed that this product contained insect fragments.

On January 17, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 95 cheeses at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 7 and 10, 1941, by Tolibia Cheese Corporation from Fond du Lac, Wis.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance, and that it had been prepared and held under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth. The article was labeled in part: "Asiago Cheese."

On February 27, 1942, Tolibia Cheese Corporation, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for salvaging under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. Subsequently it was denatured.

3500. Adulteration of cheese. U. S. v. 1,665 Molds, 114 Molds, 52 Boxes, and 140 Bushel Baskets of Cheese. Decree of condemnation. Portion of product ordered released under bond to be reconditioned; remainder ordered destroyed. (F. D. C. No. 7113. Sample Nos. 74778-E to 74780-E, incl.)

This product was contaminated with filth, such as insects and larvae, insect fragments, and rodent hairs. Portions also showed evidence of having been gnawed by rodents.

On April 2, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 1,779 molds, 52 boxes, and 140 bushel baskets of cheese at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 12, 1942, by Sam Konugres from Trinidad, Colo.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance.

On April 25, 1942, Sam Konugres, claimant for the 1,665 molds of cheese, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for elimination of the filthy and rodent-gnawed portions under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. On May 21, 1942, no claimant having appeared for the remainder of the cheese, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

3501. Adulteration of Cheddar cheese. U. S. v. 435 Cases of Cheese. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reprocessed. (F. D. C. No. 7081. Sample No. 71496-E.)

Analysis indicated that the solids of this product contained less than 50 percent of milk fat.

On March 20, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Arkansas filed a libel against 435 cases of cheese at Little Rock, Ark., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 22 and 23, 1941, from Tescott, Kans.; and charging that it was adulterated in that a substance deficient in milk fat had been substituted wholly or in part for Cheddar cheese, which it purported to be. The article was labeled in part: "Selected Countryside Cheese * * * 20 Lbs. 8 Oz."

On April 15, 1942, Tescott Cheese Co., Tescott, Kans., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be reprocessed under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. On May 1, 1942, an order was entered correcting an error in the decree with respect to the identity of the